FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The stock market was heavy at the opening of the The stock market was heavy at the opening of the first board, but as the call progressed it became stronger, and closed with an improving tendency. As compared with the closing prices at yesterday's morning board New York Central declined 2½, Eric 2½, Hudson River ½, Reading 2½, Michigan Southern 1½, Hinois Central ½, Clavoland and Pittsburg 1½, Northwestern ½, Rock Island ¾, Fort Wayne ½. Cumberland was steady. Government securities were active, Five-twenties of the view 1½ is and of the new ½ a 1½, under the new a of the sedume in their price on the London Stock

news of the advance in their price on the London Stock Exchange from 47 to 54 within a week, owing to the influence of peace remore, the improving aspect of our military situation and the decline of the gold premium.

% a l per coat. At the second regular board the im-provement continued, and, as compared with the closing prices of the morning board, Eric was % higher, Hudson River 1%, Reading 1½, Michigan Southern 1, Illinois Central %, Cloveland and Pittsburg ½, Rock Island ½, Port Wayne 134, Cumberland I.

Fort Wayne 134, Cumberland 1.
Government securities were lower, ten forties excepted, which remained firm. Five-twenties, of both the old and new issue, declined % from the highest point reached at the first board; but still a substantial rise of 136 in the former and 36 in the latter was shown. Later in the afternoon the market was stronger on the street, notwithstanding the news by the steamer Europa at Hall-fax, reaching to the evening of the 4th inst., on which day five-twenties opened in the London market at 55 and closed at 53% a 53%, quotations being depressed by the advices from this side.

At the open board at half-past three o'clock the rail-

way list was a 🔏 a % stronger, Hudson River excepted, which remained steady. Mariposa showed a decline from the first board of 1%, owing to the unsatisfactory result of the meeting of bondholders to-day. The com-mon stockholders are not willing to subscribe to an ssment, and efforts have already been made in one of our courts towards the foreclosure of mortgages on the company's property.

The gold market was weak and rather ex-

cited this morning, but without the fluctuations which usually attend it in the midst of speculative favorable that a strong check is placed upon an upward turn of the market, while the very light demand Moreover the supply of cash gold on the market is larger than it has been for the last three weeks or more, and deliveries are made with correspondingly increased case, while the opposing speculative forces are about evenly to the favorable aspect of our military affairs; but both feel that the effect of this has been already materially felt in the decline which has taken place, and that the continued duration of the war is still ter of uncertainty. Meanwhile the enormous expenditures of the government must go on, involving further ultimate depreciation of the currency so long as the legal tender act remains in force, and the wretche policy of the past is pursued. The remedy for existing ovils lies in a return as speedily as possible to a specie coasis on the plan we have already proposed. The apprehension of some such radical process as this being finally adopted has kept the premium for some months next below what it would have probably been, notwith-tanding our victories by land and sea.

posing to return to specie payments without the specie. Finding their debt of two thousand millions hanging rather heavily upon them, and fifty dollars of their cur rency worth only one in gold, they now propose "simultaneously with the dedication of the productions of the country to the defence of the nation," to reduce their debt to four hundred millions, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent, payable in coin. After this is done it is proposed to issue a new currency—namely, two hundred and fifty millions of notes, fundable into the four would not be repudiation, which are inapplicable, and they shut their eyes to the fact that the plan proposed old not be returning to a specie basis at all. It simply be a revised edition of the old story, attended by old consequences. The \$250,000,000 of currency would—supposing the proposed scheme to be carried out—rapidly sink below the gold standard, and, just as their original and present currency has done, because irredeemable, and fresh issues would be required to keep pace with the depreciation; and with every addition to its volume the depreciation, and while accelerated. More-over confidence in the securities of the rebel government be entirely lost by these periodical confiscations. vertible into six per cent gold bonds, and is now indirectly convertible into them through the seventhirty loan-affords an example of how such ne would work. There is all the difference between specie and paper in theirs, and the plan we have ciation: but after that our paper mor could only be maintained at par by its ready converti

This the latest view of the rebel finances, indicate their very desperate condition, and is in strict harmony with the avowed intention of the rebel government to seize "all the cotton, all the tobacco, all the meat and all the gold" within reach. The Richmond papers are t on to this wholesale and indiscriminate seizure of the property of individuals. And it is this public robbery of private persons which they attempt to justify by precedents from European history.

The gold quotations during the day were as follows:—

10 30 A M. 203\(\frac{1}{2}\) 22 30 P M. 203\(\frac{1}{2}\) 11 35 A M. 203\(\frac{1}{2}\) 335 P M. 204\(\frac{1}{2}\) 12 30 P M. 203\(\frac{1}{2}\) 455 P M. 204\(\frac{1}{2}\)

Foreign exchange remains stagnant at 108% a 108% for bankers' sterling at sixty days, and 109% a 109% at

The money market continues sluggish, although the demand for seven-thirty notes is absorbing a certain amount of capital. This is stimulated just now by their being free of accumulated interest, the first semi-annua coupon having fallen due yesterday. The common rate for loans on call is now six per cent, but there are exceptional transactions at five and seven. Commercia

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan through J. Cooke & Co.'s agents in this city were:-
 Fisk & Hatch
 \$1,625,000

 First National Bank
 500,000

 Ninth National Bank
 350,000

 Livermore, Clews & Co
 350,000

The attention of the public is called to the proposals for \$157,200 New York County Court House stock, bids for which will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on Saturday, ar two o'clock P. M. This stock is duly authorized by the Board of Supervisors and the Legisla-ture of the State of New York. It will bear interest at the rate of six percent, payable semi-annually, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st of November, 1889 and 1890.

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The state of		THUBBE		16-10:80 A.	M.
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2000	do	102%	200	do	1071
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	ton Company		400	do	833
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200 N Y Central RR. 113

SECOND BOARD.

SICOOU USE's,5-20 cou 1114
100 ahs Hud Riv RR. 1084
10500 US 6's,5-20 cou 1114
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CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

TRUSDAY, Feb. 16—6 P. M.

BERADETUFFR.—Receipts, 2,624 bbis. flour, 175 bbis. and

1,705 bags corn meat, 300 bushfils wheat, 6,635 do. corn,
16,482 do. cats, and 50 do. rys. Despite the fail in gold
the market for the common and medium grades of State
and Western flour was 10c, higher, but the demand was
iess active, being wholly confined to the immediate requirements of the local trade. Bales were 9,000 bbis.
State and Western, 1,400 Southern, and 500 Canadiaa.
Rye flour continues quiet, but firm. Gern meal was
moderately active and firm, with sales of 100 bbis. Brandweine at \$5.75. We quote:—

at \$1 25 a \$1 30. Market quiet but firm.

Link —We notice sales of 200 bbis lump on private terms.

Molasse —The demand for this article has been rather more active from refiners, and full rates were realized, despite the fall in gold. Sales 60 bbls. New Orleans at \$1 40 net cash, 120 hhds. Cuba muscovado at 82c., and 106 hhds. Domarara on private terms.

Naval Stores —The market for spirits turpentine ruled exceedingly quiet, but our last rates were fairly mentioned. Small sales were effected of American at \$2, though lots could have been bought at \$1 95, but towards the close \$2 were generally demanded. Rosins—Only a moderate business was transacted without any material variation in values.

Ous —The market for all kinds was very dull, and we have no important sales of any description to report. Last sales of crude sperm were made at \$2 40. Linseed may still be quoted at \$7 60. Lard oil dull and nominal at \$2 20 a \$2 25. Other descriptions firm at previous rates.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 32 packages beef, 1,249 do. cut meats, and 107 do. lard. There was less activity in the pork market to-day, and lower prices were realized, for all kinds. Sales 5,000 bbls at \$36 25 a \$36 62 \$7 for new mess, closing at \$38 25; \$83 75 a \$34 25 for prime mess, also, for future delivery, 3,500 bbls. new mess for February, March, and April, seller's and buyer's option, at \$36 0a \$38, the latter an extreme. The beef market remained quiet but firm. Sales 600 bbls. at \$18 a \$22 for new plain mess, and \$21 a \$24 for extra mess. Tierce beef was in rather better request and rather firmer, with sales of of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs continue of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs continue of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs continue of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs continue of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs continue of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs continue of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs continue of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs cont new plain mess, and \$21 a \$24 for extra mess. Theree beef was in rather better request and rather firmer, with sales of of 150 tierces prime mess at \$35. Dressed hogs continue scarce and firm at 17c. a 17½c. Bacon was moderately active at previous rates; sales 850 boxes at 20c. a 20½c. for Cumberland cut, 20½c. for long cut hams, and short ribbed on private terms. Of cut meats we notice sales of 709 packages at 17c. a 18½c. for shoulders, and 18c. a 22c. for hams. The lard market continued quite active, and prices remained about the same; sales 1,600 bbts. and tierces at 19½c. a 23½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered. Butter was in fair request at 32c. a 45c. for Ohio, and 43c. a 58c. for State. Cheese was in moderate demand at 14c. a 23c. for common to prime.

PRECIEUX.—Receipts, 368 bbts. The cornered parties seem to be working out of their difficulties by causing a daily decline in prices. There were sales to-day at 51c. on the spot, a declige of 1c. The sales were 500-bbts. crude on the spot, at 54c.; 3,500 do., for next mouth, at 45c. seller's and 46c. buyer's option, and 650 do. refused, in bond, at 68½c. a 69c., and 800 do., free, in lots, at 85c. a 88½c.

Strakens was firm and in moderate demand. Sales

in bond, at 68½c. a 69c., and 800 do., tree, in loss, a code a 88½c.

STRARINE was firm and in moderate demand. Sales 10,000 lbs. at 22c. for No. 2.

SUGAR.—There was less activity in the market for raw, and prices were a little off, say ½c., the demand being chiefly from the trade. Fair refining may be quoted at 17½c. The sales include 300 hhds. Cuba muscovado at 19c. a 29c., 18 do. Porto Rico at 20½c. a 21c., and 200 boxes Havana at 19½c. Refined was quiet but firm at 27½c, a 27½c.

Srichs.—We have to report again a dull market; but holders were generally unwilling to operate, except at

holders were generally unwilling to operats, except at full prices.

Tallow was dull and heavy. Sales 150,000 lbs. at 15%c. a 16%c., and 67,000 lbs. grease at 17c. a 19c.

Whisker.—Receipts, 155 bbls. The market was steady and very quiet. Sales 200 bbls., at \$2.25 for Western.

COFOREY'S INQUEST.

THE SUICIDE OF MR. GAUTIER—POSTFOREMENT OF

THE CORONER'S INQUISITION—THE MYSTERY YET

UNSOLVED.

Coroner Gover has not yet held an inquest over the re-

mains of Mr. Rene Gautier, the French gentleman who committed suicide at his residence, 219 West Forty-eighth street, by shooting himself through the head with eighth street, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, as reported in yesterday's HERLE, in conse-quence of being unable to procure the necessary testi-mony. The inquisition has therefore been postponed for several days. Nothing has yet transpired which clears several days. Nothing has yet transpired which clears up the mystery attending his death, but, from all that can be gathered concerning deceased, it appears that he had become impressed with the belief that government detectives, or our Metropolitan police were en his track for some crime he had committed or imagined he was guilty of. It appears that a government officer recently arrived from Baltimore, and on several occasions he had been seen at the house of Mr. Smith, where deceased had boarded for several months past. This circumstance seemed to be a source of great annoyance to Mr. Gautier. On Tuesday night a man was arrested by the Twenty-second precinct police, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and the prisoner being acquainted with Mr. Smith, where deceased lived, desired to have Mr. Smith accompany him to court and render such service as might be necessary. An officer accordingly called to see Mr. Emith, and notified the domestic of his business, when she, not understanding him, told Gautier that an officer and another man were at the door and wished to see him. This fact alarmed Gautier, who jumped from the breakfast table and ran up stairs to his room, and, locking the door, took a piece of paper from his portfolio and wrote in a bold, legible hand, "Good bye, curious." Then carefully turning over the bed clothes, he secured a handkerchief about his neck, to prevent the blood flowing down and soiling his garments, lay down on the bed, and, placing the muzile of the pistolio to his forehead, discharged it, the ball emisring his brain. Deceased was about twenty-eight years of age, and a man of very fine personal appearance. Be seemed to be unexceptionable. Many of his evenings were spent at the Mercantile Library, and not unfrequently he was engaged writing in his room till two o'clock in the morning. Although pleasant and agreeable in his manners when in conversation, there still was a mysterious air about the deceased which all who saw him observed. It is supposed that his business was up the mystery attending his death, but, from all tha

THE LAZARUS HOMICIDE.

Continuation of the Trial of Bernard Friery. Charged with the Murder of Harry Lazarus.

Festimony of Christopher Bichards, Bichard Birmingham, Deanis Kirwan, Thomas R. Walton, David Barry, John Dwyor and Thomas Johnson.

THE CASE FOR THE PEOPLE CLOSED

How a Fast Young New Yorker Lives, Moves and Has His Being.

Racy Developments by a Gentleman of the Prise Ring. Le.,

Court of General Sessions.

POURTH DAY. The trial of Bernard Friery, charged with killing Harry Lazards, in Houston street, is progressing rapidly, the prosecution having closed their case. The court room was crowded by the friends of the deceased and of the prisoner, and by other speciators who compose that phase of society in which the respective parties move. At the opening of the court the cross-examination of Christo-pher Richards was commenced by Mr. Sedgwick. After a few unimportant questions the examination proceeded

is all.

Q. Then you might stay or not when yet went home for clean clothes? A. Yes, air.

Q. The other part of your time where did you live? A. Sometimes in the Revere House, at 618 Broadway, and in Grand street.—Baker's Hotsi.

Q. A good many places? A. Yes, air.

Q. Moved around? A. Had ne particular place at all; yes, sir. moved around?

Q. What sort of a place is 618 Broadway? A. They

Q. That is the only time you have been there? A. No. Q. When did you live there before? A. When it first

opened.

Q. When was that? A. It is a pretty hard question to tell; I could not tell when it was.

Q. Why not? A. I could not; things slip my memory; I am very forgetful in that way; I don't remember.

Q. About how long ago? A. The first commencement of the sumper.

Q. About how long ago? A. The first commencement of the summer?
Q. Of this summer? A. Yes, sir.
Q. That is in June? A. Yes, sir, about June.
Q. How long did you stay there then? A. One week.
Q. And these three weeks recently are the only two times you have lived there? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Had your father and mother always lived in New York? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How old are you? A. I am twenty-six years old last month.
Q. Where did you get your education? A. Well, I picked is up in schools; where would I get it? it is very little I do know.
Q. At what time did you leave school? A. I left when I was about fifteen years old.
Q. What business did you do then? A. Butchering.
Q. With whom? A. With Jediah Rino.
Q. How long did you remain in that business?. A. I worked off and on at butchering, I guess, about three or four years.

done no work since.

Q. What is the business of your father and mother?

A. Father is a locksmith—a bank locksmith.

Q. Is he a journeyman or does he own a shop, or is he a foreman?

A. He is a journeyman.

Q. Works for so much a day?

A. Whatever he may

Q. Works for so much a day? A. Whatever he may make a day.
Q. How have you got your living since? A. I have got it off people; I borrow and then I pay it again.
Q. How many times have you borrowed money in that three or four years? A. I should judge a hundred times.
Q. Where did you get the money to pay it with? A. I get it honest enough; sometimes by playing cards. Have I got to tell how I get my money?
Mr. Sodgruck—If the Court says so.
The Recorder—Oh, yes; they are entitled to know all about it. A man eught not to be afraid to tell how he earns his living.
Q. Tell, Richards, how you get your living. A. I get it as I told you.
Q. Do you mean you get it by playing cards? A. Not altogether by playing cards.
Q. In other ways? A. In the broking business.
Q. Do you mean enlisting soldiers? A. Yes, sir; I got the money here in New York; I didn't take them out of New York neither.
Q. Any other way? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Tell the jury what other way? A. Whatever way I can get it.
Q. Sometimes you take things that don't belong to

Q. Tell the jury what other way? A. Whatever way I can get it.
Q. Sometimes you take things that don't belong to you.
The Recorder—You need not answer that question.
A. I do not wish to answer that question.
Q. Why not? A. Because I do not.
Q. You have got to answer it. A. I don't want to be ruined; I expect to earn my living after this; I don't wish you to excite me, or you will get nothing at all out of me; some men might be in the court room that I might work for my living with.
Mr. Sedgwick—I would rather your expectation would have come sooner.
The Recorder—If it disgraces you or degrades you, you need not answer.
Witness—It would disgrace me, and I do not intend to answer it.

need not answer.

Witness—It would disgrace me, and I do not intend to answer it.

Q. Open your mind; recollect that you are a witness on the trial of a man for his life. A I know that.

Q. Have you lived anywhere but in the city of New York? A Yes sir.

Q. Where? A. Philadelphia.

Q. Anywhere else? A. I went on there for pleasure, and lived at a hotel until I thought it was time to come on to New York.

Q. Anywhere else? A. Boston, Concord, Portsmouth and Portland, Maine; I cannot name all the places; it is pretty hard for me to name where I have been.

Q. Have you lived in any other place in this State than the city of New York? A. No, sir.

Q. Never resided anywhere else for any time? A. Not over a week or so at a time; just what I stated to you before.

Q. I am not speaking of places out of the State; I am speaking of places in the State. A. No sir, I do not think I have.

Q. Long Island, and such places? A. No sir,

speaking of places in the State. A No sir, I do not think I have.

Q Long Island, and such places? A. No sir.

Q Any doubt about that? A I have never lived anywhere else than just where I told you.

Q I mean by staying any number of days and nights at places outside of the city of New York. A No sir, I never did.

Q. Have you ever been arrested for any crime? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many times? A. I have been arrested on suspicion.

Q. How many times? A. I have been arrested on suspicion.

Q. That is what I mean. A. It is a pretty hard thing for me to tell how many times I have been arrested; I cannot tell that.

Q. You do not mean that the number is so great? A. I have been arrested a good many times for disorderly conduct and for other things; but I will not mention.

Q. Have you ever been on the Island? A. No, sir.

Q. Blackwell's Island? A. I went up there once to visit is.

Q. I don't mean that. A. No, sir.

Q. Never have? A. No, sir.

Q. Where were you the Saturday night before the occurrence that you have testified to? A. I was lying in bed for a whole week.

Q. Where was the bed? A. It is in a house, of course; where would it bo?

Q. Where was the house? A. No. 618 Broadway.

Q. Where was the house? A. No. 618 Broadway.

Q. Where was the bed? A. It is in a house, of course; where would it bo?

Q. Where was the back room? A. No, sir.

Q. Who you go into the back room? A. No, sir.

Q. What do you mean by not leaving the premises? A. I was not off the stoop.

Q. You were there in the room or on the stoop all that lime? A. Yes, sir.

Q. From half-past one until between three and four o clock when this happened? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, are you sure you were not anywhere else that hight before that appened? A. Yes, sir, I am sure of it. Q. Were you in Mercer atrect that night? A. No, s.r. Q. Were you in Colhort's place that night? A. I de not know where that place is.
Q. Corner of Crosby and Houston streets? A. No, sir.
Q. In a cellar? A. No, air; I aint been there since william Clark left it.
Q. You are certain of that? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You are cortain that you were not in any place in Houston street except Lazarus? A. Yes, sir; except Lazarus?

Account and the control of the contr

THETIMONY OF RIGHARD BIRMINGHAM.
Richard Birmingham, aworn, and examined by Mr.
Hall, tostified as follows:—
Q. What is your business; what do you do for a living?
A. I drive a coach.
Q. And who are you employed by? A. By Mr. Armitrons.

strong.
Q. Where is his place? A. One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue.
Q. The part of the city they still call Harlem? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How long have you been in Mr. Armstrong's employ? A. I have been four and a half years.
Q. Do you remember Tuesday, the 3d day of January?
A. Yes, sir.

ploy? A I have been four and a half years.

Q Do you remember Tuesday, the 3d day of January?
A Yea, sir.

Q Did you drive a sleigh there in the morning to 14
Housion street? A I drove it to 12 Housion street.

Q What time did you got there? A It must have been after three o'clock, I abould think.

Q Who, if saybody, did you drive there at that hour in the sleigh? A I drove McDonald and Clark.

Q Now, when you got there, which way did your horses front, Broadway or towards the Bowory? A Towards the Bowory.

Q Did you see those two persons de anything, and if, so, what, after your aloigh stopped? A. Nothing, sir.

Q. They went into the house, did'nt they? A They wont into Mr. Friery's house.

Q Now, then, did you see how long they slayed in there? A They could not have been more than about did not have been more than about the minutes.

five minutes.

Q. Did they come out, and if so, whether in company or not with any one class. A. Three came out together out of his house.

Q. Do you know who the third was? A. Mr. Friery.

Q. Do you know who they went to? A. They went into 14.

Q. Do you know who the third was? A. Mr. Friery.
Q. Did you see where they went to? A. They went into 14.
Q. Well, which way? They came out of Friery's place, and which way did they come—toward Groeby street or Breadway? A. Toward Groeby.
Q. Whose place did you stop in front of? A. It was middle ways between the two houses.
Q. Between what two houses? A. Between Mr. Friery's and the other man's.
Q. Now which of the two houses in your ramembrance was the nearest to Croeby street, Friery's or the other man's? A. Mr. Lazarus's.
Q. But whichever house it was they went in noxt doer? A. Yea siz.
Q. How long did they stay in there? A. About five or ten minutes.

Q. How long did they stay in there A. about ave of ten minutes.
Q. Well, while they were in there did you hear anything? A. No, sir; never heard anything.
Q. Describe to the jury how they came out. A. The three came out together and went into the next door; then when they were coming out of the second house the three got into the sieigh; two got into the hind seat and one on the forward one, and told me to drive off.
Q. Your sleigh was a two scatted sleigh? A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was the color of your horses? A. Gray.
Q. When they came out of the other man's house, as you call it, did they go immediately into your sleigh or go into the next house? A. They went right into the sleigh.

go into the next noise: A. They went right into the sleigh.

Q. Then I understand you that they went from Friery's into Lazarus', stayed five or ten minutes, that you heard nothing while you were there, they came out, and got into your sleight' A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know which one of them told you to drive off! A. It was Mr. McDonald.

Q. Who got in first, can you tell us? A. Clark got in first.

Q. Who got in second? A. McDonald got in second.
Q. Who got in second? A. McDonald got in second.
Q. Who sat behind? A. Friery and Clark.
Q. Where did you drive to? A. Up the Bowery to Seventy-first street and Third avenue.
Q. Did you stop anywhere? A. Yes, sir.
Q. At what place? A. At a house called "The Ram-

Q. Did you stop anywhere? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Al what place? A. At a house called "The Ramble."
Q. Did any one go out? A. All of them went out into the house and had a drink.
Q. How long did they remain in there? A. About five minutes.
Q. Then they came out. Did they get into the sleigh again? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you go anywhere then? A. Up to Ninety-second street and Third avenue.
Q. Did you stop anywhere then? A. Only stopped there to lost them out of the sleigh.
Q. Where did you let them out? A. At Ninety-second and Third avenue.
Q. Did you see what became of them? A. They crossed over toward Fourth avenue.
Q. Did you see what became of them? A. They crossed over toward Fourth avenue.
Q. Did you see what became of them? A. They crossed over toward Fourth avenue.
Q. Did you see what became of them? A. They crossed over toward Fourth avenue.
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Q. Did you see what became of them? A. They crossed over toward Fourth avenue.
Q. Did you see and the seed of them? A. They crossed over toward fourth avenue.
Q. Did you see are the seed of them? A. They crossed over toward fourth avenue.
Q. Did you see are the seed of them? A. They crossed over toward for a seed over toward fourth avenue.
Q. Did you hear anything talked of by the parties while they were in the sleigh? A. I never heard a word in the world, only one of them said. "He is dead now, the son of a b—;" but which of the three said it I cannot tell.
Q. Do you repeat, now, the words which one of them.

used.

Q. You state it as the very words one of them used?

A. Yes, sir; but I did not know who they meant, for I never heard of a mus until Wednesday morning after.

Q. Do you remember what time it was you reached the stables? A. At quarter past six, is might be later.

A. It won know Friery before this time? A. No, sir;

tables? A. At quarter past six, it might be later.
Q. Did you know Friery before this time? A. No, sir;
never seen him until then.
Q. Is this the young man that was in the sleigh with Q. Did you know Clark? A. Yes, sir; I amount of you (pointing to the prisoner.)
Q. Did you know Clark? A. Yes, sir; I amount of the day before.
Q. Did you know McDonaid? A. Not until that Sunday.
Q. Are you able to say whether or not it was McDonaid's woice that said, "He is dead now, the son of a b—h?"

voice that said, "He is dead now, the son of a b—h?"

ross-examined by ex-Judge Stuart—Q. What time of was it you took up those men? A. About eleven ook in the morning.

Where did you drive to? A. Paying calls through

the city.

Q. Stopped at a number of places? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Stopped at a number of places? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How many? A. About twenty or twenty-five places.
Q. Did you go into a house? A. I only went into one house; that was to the Alderman's.
Q. Were they somewhat intoxicated—Clark and McDonald—when you arrived at Houston street? A. Yes, sir; they were pretty drunk.
Q. You had drank yourself through the day? A. I had.

Q. And were somewhat under the influence of liquorf
A. I was.
Q. Considerably sof A. Oh, no; I could mind my busi-TESTIMONY OF DENNIS EIRWAN. Kerwan, sworn, and examined by Mr. Hall,

estified as follows:—
Q. You are now proprietor of this place of Lazarus', are you not? A. No, sir; I simply do business for Mrs.

Q. You are in occupation of it? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were said by Connell to be what is called the "day barkeeper": of Harry Lazarus? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you in town on New Year's day? A. No, sir;
I was in Boston.
Q. How long had you been absent from the city prior on New Year's? A. I went the day after Christmas, and ame back the day Lazarus was buried.
Q. A young man named Walton took your place? A. Fes, sir.

Yes, sir.

Q. Before going to Boston did you know Friery? A.
Yes, sir; I was well acquainted with him for about a year.
Q. Have you ever seen him in Lazarus' place while you were duty? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How many times altogether? A. I could not say; as far as I could judge about two or three times; may be oftener.

as far as I could judge about two or three times; may be oftener.

Q. When he came in there what did he do?
Mr. Sodgwick.—We object to that.

Q. Du he drink at the bar? As Yes, sir.

Q. Was there any time when he came in when Lazarus was there? A. Well, that I could not say.

Q. You don't remember? A. I don't remember.

Q. Well, did Friery pay for his drinks or not?
Mr. Sodgwick.—We object to that as an immaterial fact.
Mr. Hali.—These men were rivals in business, and that is the foundation of the enmity between them to begin with; they were neighbors and had conflicting interests.

I shall argue to this jury hereafter, and I think with very great legal force and legal potency, that it is a very unusual circumstance for a man who had a bar of his own to go next deor, into the place of his rival, and call for a drink and either pay for it or have it charged to his account. For I shall argue to the jury upon that fact (I think it is competent, yet what its weight may be it is for them to say), that so coming in he had some purpose, and that that purpose was something more than merely getting a drink and paying for it, and that was of itself a subterfuge. I claim that it is competent to show any act that the defendant ever did in the place of the murdered man. If he did not pay, one conclusion may be drawn; if he did pay another conclusion may be drawn; if he did pay another conclusion may be drawn; if he did pay another conclusion may be drawn; but is certainly must be competent to prove that the defendant came in and called for a drink and paid or didn't pay.

The Recorder—Unless it is to be followed by something

the defendant came in and carrier for all didn't pay.

The Recorder—Unless it is to be followed by something immediately growing out of it, I do not see any propriety in going into an examination of this matter.

Q. Then you were not here a week before? A. No, sir.

Q. Then you were not here a week before? A. No, sir.

TRETIMONY OF THOMAS B. WALTON.

Thomas R. Walton, sworn and examined by Mr. Hall,
testified as follows:—
Q. Are you the gentleman referred to by the last witness as having taken his place while he went to Beston
the week previous? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How long were you in Lamarus' place just prior to
this occurrence as barkceper? A. I was there for a few
days in the absence of the bartender.
Q. Were you there on New Year's day, Monday, January 2P. A. t was, sir.
Q. What time of the day did you go on duty that day?
A. That I could not say; about noon, I presume.
Q. About how late did you stay? A. Between ten and
eleven o'clock.

Q. About how late did you stay? A. Between ten and eleven o'clock.
Q. During that period, between noon of that day and place? A. Yes, o'clock, did you see Friery in Lazarus' ten or eleven sir; I did; it might have been half-past eleven o'clock when I came on duty.
Q. About what hour was he there? A. I could not say—between six and ten.
Q. In the evening? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Wee Lazarus there while he was there. A. He was not

Q. Tell the jury what, if anything, you saw Friory do

from the door.

Q. Botween the bar and the inside door, was it not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was the cup broken? A. No, sir.

Q. What was it made of—what was the material? A. China, sir; it was not slung violently.

Gross-examined by Mr. Sedgwick.

Q. Who went off duty when you came on? A. A man named Johnson, I believe; I am not certain; I could ascertain though.

Q. What was Fiery's condition when he came in? A. As to sobriety, de you mean?

Q. Yes, sir. A. He was lutoricated.

By & Juror—Q. Did Mr. Friery pay for what he had?

Objected te. Objection sustained.

THEWFRIGHT OF DAVID BARRY.

Bavid Barry, sworn and examined by Mr. Hall, testified as fellows:

Q. Harry, did you know Friery on the last of January last? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were not there, I believe, on the morning of the stabbling? A. No, sir.

Q. Wore you there the morning provious—the day we celebrated as New Year's? A. That was the 2d; I was.

Q. About what hour in the morning? A. Well, sir, I believe it was two eclock; it may be later.

Q. That is between Sunday sunset and Monday sunrise?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. It was after midnight and towards morning? A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is as near as you can describe the time? A.

Yes, sir.

Q. Did you see Friery in there? A. Yes, sir; he came in white I was in there.

Q. How long did he remain in there? A. Well, he may have stopped there five minutes; it may be more.

Q. Was any one with him? A. Yes, sir; a young

Q. Did you hoar him called any name by Friery? A. No, sir.

Q. State what Friery did and said in there at the time? Objected to; question allowed.) A. I was sitting in Harry Lazarus', close by the store, opposite the bar; there was no one in the barroom at the time only Conneil and a young man by the name of Thomas Johnston; Friery and another man come in; Friery came in first, walked up to the bar, and called for a drink; as soon as he got up to the bar and called for a drink he leaned on the bar, with his back towards the door and his clows in this manner (showing); he called for a drink; Conneil was behind the bar; then he took a knife or dagger from the inside of his coat and in his right hand, and held it in this manner (showing); stuck it in the bar and left it there for a moment, saying "that will settle, or be the death (I am not sure between the words) of some son of a b—h yot."

Q. "Yet" or "here?" A. No, I don't know whether he said "yot" or "here?" I think he said "yot;" he may have said so, but I took it as "yot," the word that he spoke.

O. How long did yours say he left it sticking there?

have said so, but I took it as "yet," the word that he spoke.

Q. How long did yous say he left it sticking there?

A. A short time; it may be a few seconds.

Q. What kind of a knife was it? A. It was a knife, the blade I should calculate was about seven inches long; I am not sure; it may be less and it may be more; the handle, I may judge, was about three inches.

Q. What was the color of the handle? A. The handle was white.

Q. What did he do with the knife, if anything? A. He took it out out of the bar, and returned it to the place he took it from.

Q. You say a dagger or knife? A. Well, it was a dagger; both the edges were alike.

Q. You say a dagger or knife? A. Well, it was a dagger; both the edges were alike.

Q. What was the depth of the blade, do you think? A. It may be an inch or one and a querier inch, or thereabouts; I could not exactly tell.

Q. How long did he remain in there? A. Only a few minutes, sir.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sedgwick—Q. You were born in England, Barry? A. Yes sir.

Q. What is your occupation? A. Tailor.

Q. Do you work at that now? A. Yes, sir; I work at that now.

Q. Where? A. At my own home.

Q. How long have you worked? A. It may be five months since; lately I have been at work for Mr. John Lazarus.

Q. Four or five months you worked at your own home?

Q. A dancing place? A. Well, yes, sir, there was a dance there.
Q. That is the brother of Henry, is it not? A. Yes, sir.
Q. When did you come to this country? A. Last May.
Q. Are you a fighter? A. No, sir, I am not a fighter.
Q. What I mean is a prize fighter? They call me such.
Q. But they do not truly, is that if? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Have you fought any battles? A. One.
Q. Where? A. In America.
Q. Where? A. In the State of Pennsylvania.
Q. Where? A. In the State of Pennsylvania.
Q. When? A. I don't recollect how long, sir.
Q. You came here in May; cannot you tell us the month? A. I do not remember the month I fought.
Q. Don't you remember any of the circumstances? A. I remember the circumstances.
Q. Who was your second? A. There was a young man by the name of McGlade, and another young man by the name of McGlade, and another young man by the name of McGlade, and another young man by the name of McGlade, and another young man by the name of McGlade, and another young was, I hear, and Mr. Trainor; I hear that Mr. Lazarus was, but I

am not sure.

Q. Which Mr. Lazarus? A. Mr. John Lazarus.
Q. Don't you attend fights? A. No, sir; I have attended one since I have been hore.
Q. What one was that? A. It was a fight last week, in Pennsylvans, I think it was.
Q. Were you interested in that fight in any way? A.

When we were the second of the fight in many were you interested in that fight in many sir, not in the least.

Who fought that fight? A. Two young men.

Who were the seconds? A. I do not know.

Who was the referee? A. Mr. Lazarus.

Which Lazarus? A. John Lazarus.

Which Lazarus? A. John Lazarus.

Q. The brother of the dead man? A. I suppose so—
yes, sir.
Q. A week ago? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you arrested at that time? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Where were you arrested? A. In Delaware.
Q. Have you given bonds? A. No, sir.
Q. Let go? A. Let go.
Q. When Friery came in this morning was he under
the influence of liquor? A. Well, sir, he may have been
a little, but he was —
Q. I ask you if he was? A. He may have been; I am
not very well acquainted with the man; I do not know
his principle [meaning habits]; he may be [appear to be]
sober when he was drunk.
Q. You could judge if he was under the influence of
liquor? A. Well, yes he was, a little.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN DWYER.

Dwyer, sworn, and examined by Mr. Hall, te Q. Mr. Dwyer, what is your rank in the police? A. Q. And in the early part of January last where were you detailed? A. Twenty-third precinct.
Q. The territory of that precinct is about where? A.

Q. The territory of that precinct is about where? A. Yorkville.
Q. Between what streets? A. Eighty-sixth street, from Seventy-ninth to 110th.
Q. Were you on duty the night of the day we celebrated as New Year's—Monday night? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You were on duty up to what time? A. Up to six o'clock en the morning of the 3d.
Q. And what was your beat that night? A. From Eighty sixth street to Ninety-fourth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
Q. Do you know Mr. James Clark, who has been referred to in the testimony? A. Never seen him before that day.
Q. Did you know McDonald? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You knew him before. A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you know this Birmingham, the driver? A. No, sir.

Q Did you know this Birmingham, the driver? A. No, sir.
Q. Did you see either McDonald, Clark or Birmingham? A. No, sir; not that morning; not up to the time I arrested them.
Q. Did you see that morning a sleigh driven by Birmingham? A. I saw a sleigh driven by a man going over Yorkville hill, but I did not know that was the sleigh.
Q. Do you remember the horses attached to it? A. Two gray horses.
Q. What time in the morning was that? A. It was then about twenty minutes after siz.

then about twenty minutes after siz.

Q. Your beat was over? A. Yes, sir; I was about being relieved—going home.

Q. W.ere did you see this sleigh? A. I saw the sleigh about One Hundred and Sixth street, on Yorkville hill?

aleigh about One Hundred and Sixth street, on Yorkville hill?

Q. De you remember how many were in it? A. There was but one in it.

Q. That was the driver? A. Supposed to be the driver.

Q. Which way was it going—back to Armstrong's? A. Going up towards Harlem bridge.

Q. Where is Armstrong's stable? A. I think it is 129th street and Third avenue.

Q. What was the first you saw of either Clark, McDonald or Friery that morning? A. I saw the three crossing a piece of ground between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth streets, between Third and Fourth avenue.

Q. What time was that? A. R was about ave minutes to one.

Q. In the middle of the day of the 3d? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, after being relieved, did you go house? A. Yes, sir; I went home.

Q. Do I understand you as saying that you saw the sleigh driven up before you got home? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you go to bed? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What time did you get up? A. About half-past seven o'clock; I was woke up by two policemen.

Q. Now, noticing these three parties, what did you do? A. I was in conversation about this murder with the conductor who was on the car.

Q. Where were you—in the street? A. On the Third avenue, going home.

Q. Going home again at one o'clock? A. Yes, sir.

conductor who was on the car.

Q. Whore were you—in the street? A. On the Third avenue, going home.

Q. Going home again at one o'clock? A. Yee, sir.

Q. From the hour you saw these three persons, what did you do—stay on the car? A. I got off the car.

Q. Where did you go to? A. I walked down as far as Ninety eighth street.

Q. What became of them? A. They went into a porter

house called the "Six-mile House," on Ninety-sixth street, on Yorkville Hill and Third avenue.

Q. When they went in, what did you do? A. I remained at N noty-sighth street.

Q. What became of them? A. They remained in should not be minuted, and came out again.

Q. What became of them? A. They stayed a few minuted outside of the door and looked towards the Second avenue, and watled some time there till a car come along and got on the back platform of the car.

Q. Which way was the car going? A. Towards Harisom bridge; it was Ninety-sixth street they got on.

Q. What did you do? A. The car came along to Ninety-cighth street; i got on the front platform and rode up to Harisom on the same car they were on; the car shopped and McDonald, Friery and Clark got off.

Q. At what street? A. Between 117th and 118th.

Q. What became of them? A. They went into a lager bior saloon.

Q. Where? A. On Third avenue, between 117th and .

Q Well, what did you do? A. There was another policeman on the car along with me.
Q. Well, what did you do? A. There was another policeman on the car along with me.
Q. Well, what did you do? Went into the lager bice

policeman on the car along with me.

Q. Well, what did you do? Went into the lager bies saloon.

Q. What was his name? A. Porcher.

Q. The same lager bier saloon that Clark, McDonald and Friery had entered? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you at this time in uniform or citizen's dress?

Q. Did anything occur between you and Friery in the barroom? A. No, sir, nothing more than my taking his right hand from his pocket.

Q. Toil the jury all that occurred, all that was said between you and him in the barroom at this time. A. On entering the barroom Friery ecognized me, knowing me very well; he made the remark, "You son ef a benetring the barroom Friery ecognized me, knowing me very well; he made the remark, "You son ef a benetring the barroom friery ecognized me, knowing me very well; he made the remark, "You son ef a benetring the barroom saked me what I was a direction of the barroom of the was a direction of the was direction." In says, "some and have a drink, we are just drinking." he came towards the barroom; I follewed him I thought I was after him; he said, "What's up?" I asked him if he was not down at the "shindig" at Lazarus' this morning? he said, "Come and have a drink,—never mind;" he backed up towards the barroom; I follewed him close; he said, "Yes," I saked him again if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said, "Yes," I saked him sayin if he was not down there? he said,

A. Yes, sir.
Q. You had been on the beat in Houston street.
Q. You had been on the beat in Houston street.
Q. Did you say you knew McDonald? A. Yes, sir.
This witness was cross-examined at some length.
Thomas Johnson was sworn, and testified that he attended bar for Harry Lazarus for some time, and was
present when Friery put the knife into the bar.
This closed the case for the prosecution, whereupon

StateoMilitary Affairs.

State-Military Affairs.

GENERAL ONDERS—NO. 1.

HEADQUARTERS, First Division N. G. S. N. Y. S. New Yong, Feb. 13, 1885.

I. The Major General, with the approbation of the Commander-in-Chief, hereby prescribes for this division, the System of Infantry Tactics of Brigadier General William H. Morris, United States volunteers.

The simplicity and celerity of the flank movements and the small space required for their execution, the great facility with which they can be acquired, the revised Manual of Arms made to suit the rifled musket now is general use, the rejection of all superfluous commands and evolutions, and the adaptation of the entire system to the present wants of the State and general service, recommend it to the especial consideration of the National Gnard.

recommend it to the especial consideration of the National Guard.

II. Colonel Charles D. Mead, Division Judge Advocate, having resigned in consequence of ill health, Colonel Charles A. Rapallo, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Colonel Mead has, for many years, discharged the duties of his office with great ability, and carries with him in his retrement from office the thanks and best wishes of the Major General and the regrets of all his brother officers.

wishes of the algor General and the regree of herother officers.

III. Several promotions and appointments having been made in the division staff, the Major General announces its present organization:—

Colonel Alexander Hamilton, Division Inspector.

Colonel Henry W. Benham, Division Engineer.

Colonel Charles A. Rapallo, Division Judge Advocate, Lieut, Colonel William E. Townsend, Division Quarteraster. Colonel Charles W. Darling, Division Paymaster.

Colonel Charles W. Darling, Division raymanior.
Major Henry S. Fearing, Aid-de-Camp.
Major William B. Bend, Aid-de-Camp.
Major Charles Trumbull White, Volunteer Aid-de-Camp.
Major Charles H. Tomes, Volunteer Aid-de-Camp.
They will be obeyed and respected accordingly. By
rder of Major General CHARLES W. SANFORD.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Division Inspector.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Blewett-McGovern.—On Wednesday, February 15, at Grace church, Jersey City, by the Rev. S. M. Rico, John T. Blewett to Harrist McGovern, both of Jersey City. No cards.

Camerliang—Colvill.—On Wednesday, February 15, by his Grace Archbishop McCloskey, Churchill J. Camerlian, son of Stephen Cambreleng, Esq., to Mary M., daughter of Alfred Colvill, Esq., all of this city.

Callan—Foster.—On Tuesday, February 14, at St. Peter's church, by the Rev. Michael McKenna, Dr. Enward N. Callan to Mary A. Fosters, daughter of Charles Foster, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Durand—Taylor.—On Wednesday, February 15, by the Rev. Dr. Eccleston, Wicklippe B. Durand to Mary Junnie A. Taylor, both of Nowark, N. J.

Duckers—Direcks.—On Wednesday, February 15, by the Rev. Dr. Stohlman Hessy Duckers, of Esat Bruss-

DUCKER-DIERCES.—On Wednesday, February 15, by the Rev. Dr. Stohlmann, Herry Ducker, of East Brunswick, N. J., to Miss Aerlia R. Diercks, of this city. No cards.

DATE-TOSHINGHAM.—In this city, on Thursday, February 16, by the Rev. Joseph T. Duryca, Jos Davis, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth M. Toshingham.

Now Bedford papers please copy.

HAMMILL—GLENN.—On Thursday, February 16, by the Rev. J. P. Thompson, Geo. C. Hammill to Miss Cordin M., daughter of James K. Glenn, late of Cincinnati, Oblo. No cards.

Rev. J. P. Thompson, Gro. C. Harmill. to Miss Condy M., daughter of James K. Glenn, late of Cincinnati, Ohio. No cards.

Morrell—Fulleron.—In this city, on Wednesday, February 15, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Dr. Montgomery, John H. Morrell, Esq., of this city, to Jranniz, daughter of Alexander Fullerton, Esq., of Boston.

Ossonne—Grenne.—At Chatham Centre, on Wednesday, February 15, by the Rev. M. B. Mead, Hinner Ossonne, of Jersey City, to S. Fanniz Greene, of the former place.

Died.

Anderson.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 16, of scarlet fever, William James Anderson, only shild of John and Catharine Anderson, aged 2 years, I month and 16 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 90 Washington street, Brooklyn.

attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 90 Washington street, Brooklyn.

ALLESTON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, February 15, Lois M., wife of George M. Allerton, of this city, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 63 East Twenty-Mxth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

The remains will be taken, on Saturday morning, to Dover Plains for interment.

BERTY.—Suddenly, at Mamaroneck, on Wednesday, February 15, Henry Beatry, aged 36 years.

Funeral to take place from the First Methodist church, Mamaroneck, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock. Trains leave Twenty, seventh street depot at half-past nine and half-past eleven A. M. Return at half-past four and twelve minutes past seven P. M.

BRADY.—On Thursday, February 16, after a long and severe lilness, Eleka, wife of John H. Brady, aged 27 years, 7 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 56 Bond street, Clarke.—On Wednesday night, February 15, Grongs It. Clarke, gon of John F. Clarke, aged 29 years and 1 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral.

I. CLARKE, son of John F. Clarke, aged 20 years and amonths.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, at West End, N. J., this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Trains from the foot of Cortlandt street at one o'clock.

FARRINGTON.—On Wednesday, February 15, GRORGE A. FARRINGTON, son of Thomas and Mary Farrington, in the 32d year of his age.

His friends and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 52 Carll street, Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, at tem o'clock. His remains will be taken to Springfield, L. L., for interment.

GRIPTIN.—On Wednesday, February 15, JORETS GRIPTIN, in the 65th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from No. 139 Broadway, Williamsburg, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRILBERG.—At Buffalo, on Thursday, Pebruary 9, Virgona Richhord, youngest daughter of Janet R. and the late James Gillespie.

HARTMAR.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Wednesday, Pebruary 15, Mrs. Abraham Sto Thory Hartman.

Her remains will be taken to the Evergeen Cemetery. Coaches will be in waiting at the Desbrosses street ferry this (Friday) morning, at eleven o clock.

HUNT.—On Monday, February 6, Miss. Sarah HUNT, at the residence of her brother, Wilson J. Hunt, 16 West. Twenty-first street, in the 90th year of her age.

The remains were interred in Cranberry, N. J.

JONESTON.—On Wednesday morning. February 15, JAMES W. J. JONESTON.—On Wednesday morning. February 16, 13 American Street, 15 Mrs. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grand-mether, No. 160 Seventh avenue, this (Friday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock, without further invitation.

King.—On Wednesday, Feb 15, Strengen King, in his 52 year.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon at

Also.—On woll take place this (Friday) afternoon at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 8 Lewis street. The relatives and friends of the family are respectf lly invited to attend, without further notice.

MURRET.—ANN M. J., wife of Fellx Murphy, in the

invited to attend, without further notice.

MUMPHY.—ANN M. J., wife of Fellx Murphy, in the
32d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the faneral, from her late residence, No. 4945 Madison street,
the (Friday) metring, at 10 o clock. Her remains will be
taken to St. James church, where a mass will be offered